

Refine Search

Your wildcard search against 10000 terms has yielded the results below.

Your result set for the last L# is incomplete.

The probable cause is use of unlimited truncation. Revise your search strategy to use limited truncation.

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L3 same cell\$ same (death or apoptosis)	373

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
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 US OCR Full-Text Database
 EPO Abstracts Database
 JPO Abstracts Database
 Derwent World Patents Index
 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

Search History

DATE: Friday, September 21, 2007 [Purge Queries](#) [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

Set Name Query
side by side

Hit Count Set Name
result set

DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=NO; OP=OR

<u>L4</u>	L3 same cell\$ same (death or apoptosis)	373	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	(l1 or L2) same (double or single)	80062	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	(poly adj a) or (poly adj u)	26772	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	poly (3n) (adenosine or uridine or adenine)	778487	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

[File 5] **Biosis Previews(R)** 1926-2007/Sep W3
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(c) 2007 Mass. Med. Soc. All rights reserved.

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; d s	Set	Items	Description
	S1	0	S (POLY ADJ A) OR (POLY ADJ ADENINE) OR (POLY ADJ ADENOSINE)
	S2	10724	S (POLY A) OR (POLY ADENINE) OR (POLY ADENOSINE)
	S3	2245	S (POLY U) OR (POLY URIDINE) OR (POLY URACYL)
	S4	0	S S1 AND S2
	S5	394	S S2 AND S3
	S6	12575	S S2 OR S3
	S7	0	S S6 (S) (SINGLE STRAND?)
	S8	0	S S6 (S) (DOUBLE STRAND?)
	S9	0	S S5 (S) (SINGLE STRAND?)
	S10	0	S S5 (S) (DOUBLE STRAND?)
	S11	0	S S6 (S) (APOPTO? OR DEATH)
	S12	0	S S5 (S) (APOPTO? OR DEATH)
	S13	0	S S5 AND (APOPTOSIS OR DEATH) AND (SINGLE STRANDED)
	S14	1	S S5 AND (APOPTOSIS OR DEATH)
	S15	100	S S6 AND (APOPTO? OR DEATH)
	S16	64	RD (unique items)
	S17	0	S S16 AND (DOUBLE STRAND?)
	S18	0	S S16 AND (SINGLE STRAND?)
	S19	51	S S16 AND CELL?

S20 18 S S19 AND (CELL (4N) DEATH)
S21 33 S S19 NOT S20
S22 24 S S21 AND APOPTO?
S23 34 S S22 OR S21 OR S14
S24 0 S S22 AND S21 AND S14
S25 34 S S22 OR S21 OR S14
; t /3,k/all

Poly-ADP-ribose polymerase (PARP) is one of the proteins whose proteolytic degradation is stimulated in a variety of cells undergoing apoptosis (Kaufmann et al., ibid.; Lazebnik et al., Nature 371:346-347 1994; Tewari et al., ibid.). As shown schematically in FIG. 1, in apoptotic cells the approximately 115 kDa PARP is preferentially cleaved at a single site, generating an NH._{sub.2} -terminal fragment of about 30 kDa and a COOH-terminal derivative of approximately 85 kDa (apparent molecular weights as determined by SDS polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis; Kaufmann et al., ibid; Lazebnik et al., ibid.). The five residues immediately NH._{sub.2} -terminal to the cleavage site are completely conserved in PARP from several vertebrate species, whereas the residues immediately COOH-terminal to the cleavage site are divergent (Cherney et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 84:8370-8374 1987; Saito et al., Gene 90:249-254 1990; Huppi et al., Nuc. Acids Res. 17:3387-3401 1989; Ittel et al., Gene 102:157-164 1991; Lazebnik et al., ibid.).

One of the most readily observable cellular phenomena induced by DIME is a blockade in M phase (FIGS. 11 and 13), very similar to the action of colcemid or especially vinca alkaloids, which can be replaced by DIME. Late effects (5-days) of DIME, as illustrated by DNA-fluorescence hybridization with probes to chromosomes 1, 2, 7, 11 and 19, are the result of a accumulation of chromosomes, due to the failure of cell division. DIME has no apparent direct effect on DNA. The cuts in double-stranded DNA (FIG. 12 in Mendeleyev et al., 1997, "Structural specificity and tumoricidal action of methyl-3,5-diido-4-(4'-methoxyphenoxy) benzoate (DIME)" Int. J. Oncology 10:689-695, are downstream consequences of the interaction of DIME with cancer cells and most probably reflect the upregulation of DNA endonucleases that are de-Poly-ADP-ribosylated in DIME-treated cells by way of an indirect activation of Poly(ADP-ribose) glycohydrolase (footnote I in ref 1). Endonuclease activation may not be the only single provocation of programmed cell death by DIME, since it is known that diverse molecular mechanisms can lead to apoptosis Wertz et al., 1996, "Diverse Molecular Provocation of Programmed Cell Death," TIBS 21:359-364. Development of an abnormal mitotic spindle in DIME-treated cells points to an initiating cellular action of DIME on the tubulin system, that is well known to play a pivotal role in cytokinesis, Murray et al., 1993, "The Cell Cyclé: An Introduction," Oxford University Press, New York.

In the nematode *C. elegans*, deletion or mutation of a single gene, ced-3, abolishes apoptotic death.^{sup.5}. When sequenced, ced-3 was found to be homologous to the gene for mammalian interleukin-1.beta. converting enzyme (ICE).^{sup.6}, which encodes a protease whose only known function is the cleavage of the inactive 31 kDa proIL-1.beta. cytokine precursor to the active 17 kDa form. How the apoptotic role of an ICE-like protease in mammalian cells can be accounted for, given the commitment of ICE to IL-1.beta. formation and the finding that apoptosis occurs normally in ICE-deficient mice.^{sup.29}, has become more obvious with the discovery of four other mammalian ICE/CED-3-like proteases (ICE._{sub.rel} -II, ICE._{sub.rel} -III, ICH-1 and CPP32).^{sup.23-26} and the observation that Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP), a key enzyme in the coordination of genome structure and integrity, is functionally inactivated by a protease resembling ICE (pICE) at the onset of apoptosis.^{sup.19}. We have demonstrated that pICE is in fact apopain/CPP32 and that apopain/CPP32 is the specific ICE/CED-3-like cysteine protease that cleaves PARP in mammalian cells. The central role played by apopain/CPP32 in mammalian cell death is further substantiated by potent and selective inhibitors which prevent apoptosis from occurring in vitro. These findings together with the sequence relationship between the apopain proenzyme, CPP32, and CED-3 suggests that CPP32 and its proteolytically active form, apopain, may be the human equivalent of CED-3. The pharmacological modulation of apopain activity may therefore be an appropriate point for therapeutic intervention in pathological conditions where inappropriate apoptosis is prominent.

25/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5) **Links**

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Biosis Previews(R)

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16183835 Biosis No.: 200100355674

Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) is a target for gene therapy in bladder cancer

Author: Slaton Joel W (Reprint); Wood Christopher G; Karashima Takashi; Kedar Daniel; Dinney Colin P

Author Address: Minneapolis, MN, USA**USA

Journal: Journal of Urology 165 (5 Supplement): p 108 May, 2001 2001

Medium: print

Conference/Meeting: Annual Meeting of the American Urological Association, Inc. Anaheim, California, USA

June 02-07, 2001; 20010602

Sponsor: American Urological Association, Inc.

ISSN: 0022-5347

Document Type: Meeting; Meeting Abstract

Record Type: Citation

Language: English

Registry Numbers: ...poly A

DESCRIPTORS:

Organisms: ...253J B-V cell line (Hominidae... ...human transitional cell carcinoma...

Chemicals & Biochemicals: ...poly A

Miscellaneous Terms: Concept Codes: apoptosis;

25/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 155) [Links](#)

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MEDLINE(R)

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22833000 PMID: 16937526

Signaling pathways involved in the inhibition of epidermal growth factor receptor by erlotinib in hepatocellular cancer.

Huether Alexander; Hopfner Michael; Sutter Andreas P; Baradari Viola; Schuppan Detlef; Scherubl Hans
Charite-Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Campus Benjamin Franklin, Medical Clinic I, Gastroenterology/Infectious
Diseases/Rheumatology, Berlin, Germany.

World journal of gastroenterology - WJG (China) Aug 28 2006 , 12 (32) p5160-7 , ISSN: 1007-9327--Print
Journal Code: 100883448

Publishing Model Print

ILL

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...transducer of activation and transcription (STAT)-mediated signaling which led to an altered expression of apoptosis and cell cycle regulating genes as demonstrated by cDNA array technology. Overexpression of proapoptotic factors like caspases... ...Bcl-2, Bcl-X(L) or jun D accounted for erlotinib's potency to induce apoptosis. Downregulation of cell cycle regulators promoting the G1/S-transition and overexpression of cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors and... ...on the under-standing of the mechanisms of action of EGFR-TK-inhibition in HCC-cells and thus might facilitate the design of combination therapies that act additively or synergistically. Moreover...

; Apoptosis; Cell Line, Tumor; DNA, Complementary--metabolism --ME; Extracellular Signal-Regulated MAP Kinases--metabolism--ME; Humans; Insulin-Like Growth Factor I--metabolism--ME; Poly A

Chemical Name: Antineoplastic Agents; DNA, Complementary; Protein Kinase Inhibitors; Quinazolines; erlotinib; Poly A; Insulin-Like Growth Factor I; Receptor, Epidermal Growth Factor; Extracellular Signal-Regulated MAP Kinases

25/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [Nature American, Inc. \(Publisher Group\)](#) [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)
MEDLINE(R)

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15555713 **PMID:** 15803145

Optimization of radiation controlled gene expression by adenoviral vectors in vitro.

Anton Martina; Gomaa Iman E O; von Lukowicz Tobias; Molls Michael; Gansbacher Bernd; Wurschmidt Florian
Institut fur Experimentelle Onkologie & Therapieforschung, Munchen, Germany. m.anton@lrz.tu-muenchen.de
Cancer gene therapy (England) Jul 2005 , 12 (7) p640-6 , ISSN: 0929-1903--Print **Journal Code:** 9432230
Publishing Model Print

Document type: In Vitro; Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...expression in the absence of irradiation (IR) in an adenoviral vector. Rat rhabdomyosarcoma R1H tumor **cells** were infected with adenoviral vectors expressing either EGFP or HSV-TK under control of the murine EGR-1 promoter/enhancer. **Cells** were irradiated at 0-6 Gy. Gene expression was determined by FACS-analysis (EGFP), or.... sequence and was introduced upstream or upstream and downstream of the expression cassette. Infected R1H **cells** displayed IR dose-dependent EGFP expression. Cells treated with IR, AdEGR.TK and ganciclovir displayed a survival of 17.3% (6 Gy...

; Animals; **Apoptosis**--physiology--PH; Cattle; **Cells**, Cultured; Combined Modality Therapy; Early Growth Response Protein 1; Gamma Rays; Gene Therapy; Green Fluorescent Proteins--metabolism--ME; Growth Hormone --genetics--GE; Humans; **Poly A**--genetics--GE; Rats; Rhabdomyosarcoma --metabolism--ME; Rhabdomyosarcoma--pathology--PA; Simplexvirus --enzymology--EN; Simplexvirus--genetics...

Chemical Name: ...Response Protein 1; Immediate-Early Proteins; Transcription Factors; enhanced green fluorescent protein; Green Fluorescent Proteins; **Poly A**; Growth Hormone; Thymidine Kinase

25/3,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [custom link](#) [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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15507914 PMID: 15897808

Growth differentiation factor-15/macrophage inhibitory cytokine-1 induction after kidney and lung injury.

Zimmers Teresa A; Jin Xiaoling; Hsiao Edward C; McGrath Sharon A; Esquela Aurora F; Koniaris Leonidas G
DeWitt Daughtry Department of Surgery and Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of Miami School
of Medicine, Miami 33136, USA.

Shock (Augusta, Ga.) (United States) Jun 2005 , 23 (6) p543-8 , ISSN: 1073-2322--Print Journal Code:
9421564

Contract/Grant No.: GM 63603; GM; NIGMS

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, N.I.H., Extramural; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.;
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...an early mediator of the injury response in kidney and lung that might regulate inflammation, cell survival,
proliferation, and apoptosis in a variety of injured tissues and disease processes.

; ...PA; Lung--metabolism--ME; Lung--pathology--PA; Mice; Mice, Inbred C57BL ; Mice, Knockout; Mice,
Transgenic; Poly A--metabolism--ME; RNA --metabolism--ME; Time Factors; Transforming Growth Factor
beta--metabolism --ME; Tumor...

Chemical Name: Cytokines; PLAB protein; Transforming Growth Factor beta; Tumor Suppressor Protein p53;
Poly A; RNA

25/3,K/5 (Item 4 from file: 155) [Links](#)

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MEDLINE(R)

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15130267 PMID: 15474510

Cell cycle-related signaling pathways modulated by peripheral benzodiazepine receptor ligands in colorectal cancer cells.

Maaser Kerstin; Sutter Andreas P; Krahn Antje; Hopfner Michael; Grabowski Patricia; Scherubl Hans
Medical Clinic I, Charite-Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Campus Benjamin Franklin, 12200 Berlin, Germany.

Biochemical and biophysical research communications (United States) Nov 12 2004 , 324 (2) p878-86 , ISSN: 0006-291X--Print Journal Code: 0372516

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Cell cycle-related signaling pathways modulated by peripheral benzodiazepine receptor ligands in colorectal cancer cells.

Specific ligands of the peripheral benzodiazepine receptor (PBR) have been shown to induce both apoptosis and G1/G0 cell cycle arrest in colorectal cancers. The signaling pathways leading to cell cycle arrest are still unknown. Using cDNA array technology, we identified signaling molecules involved in cell cycle arrest induced by the PBR ligands FGIN-1-27 and PK 11195. Differential gene... ...the upregulation of the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitors p21WAF1/CIP1 and p27Kip1, cdc16, and the cell cycle inhibitors gadd45 and gadd153, the downregulation of the cyclins D1 and B1, as well as the inactivation of ERK1/2. The p21-deficient colorectal cancer cell line HCT116 p21-/ was significantly less sensitive to PBR ligands than the parental HCT116 wild-type cells, demonstrating the functional involvement of p21WAF1/CIP1 in PBR ligand-mediated G1 arrest. This study thus revealed PBR ligand-triggered signaling pathways leading to cell cycle arrest. Moreover, we showed the functional implication and interaction of differentially expressed gene products...

; Blotting, Western; Cell Cycle; Cell Cycle Proteins --metabolism--ME; Cell Line, Tumor; Cyclin B--metabolism--ME; Cyclin D1--metabolism--ME; Cyclin-Dependent Kinase Inhibitor p21... ...Gene Expression Regulation; Humans; Ligands; MAP Kinase Signaling System ; Models, Biological; Oligonucleotide Array Sequence Analysis; Poly A--metabolism--ME; RNA--metabolism--ME; RNA, Messenger--metabolism--ME; Reverse Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction...

Chemical Name: CDKN1A protein, human; Cell Cycle Proteins; Cyclin B; Cyclin-Dependent Kinase Inhibitor p21; DNA, Complementary; Ligands; RNA, Messenger; Receptors, GABA-A; Tumor Suppressor Proteins; cyclin B1; Cyclin D1; Cyclin-Dependent Kinase Inhibitor p27; Poly A; RNA

25/3,K/6 (Item 5 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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14339261 PMID: 12782126

Genomic organization and expression of mouse Tpt1 gene.

Fiucci Giusy; Lespagnol Alexandra; Stumptner-Cuvelette Pamela; Beaucourt Severine; Duflaut Dominique; Susini Laurent; Amson Robert; Telerman Adam

Molecular Engines Laboratories, 20 Rue Bouvier, 75011 Paris, France. gfiucci@mail.molecular-engines.com

Genomics (United States) Jun 2003 , 81 (6) p570-8 , ISSN: 0888-7543--Print Journal Code: 8800135 Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...encoded by a gene (Tpt1) that is highly conserved throughout phylogeny. TCTP is implicated in cell growth, acute allergic response, and apoptosis. In the present study, seven putative Tpt1 genes with different chromosomal localizations were identified in...

; ...Untranslated Regions; Animals; Base Sequence; Chromosomes; Molecular Sequence Data; Phosphotransferases (Alcohol Group Acceptor)--metabolism--ME ; Poly A; Promoter Regions (Genetics); Pseudogenes; RNA, Messenger; Repetitive Sequences, Nucleic Acid; Saccharomyces cerevisiae Proteins --metabolism...

Chemical Name: ...Untranslated Regions; RNA, Messenger; Saccharomyces cerevisiae Proteins; Tumor Markers, Biological; translationally controlled tumor protein, p23; Poly A; Phosphotransferases (Alcohol Group Acceptor); TPT1 protein, S cerevisiae

25/3,K/7 (Item 6 from file: 155) [Links](#)

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MEDLINE(R)

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14053418 PMID: 12471261

Regulation of spermatogenesis by testis-specific, cytoplasmic poly(A) polymerase TPAP.

Kashiwabara Shin-Ichi; Noguchi Junko; Zhuang Tiangang; Ohmura Ko; Honda Arata; Sugiura Shin; Miyamoto Kiyoko; Takahashi Satoru; Inoue Kimiko; Ogura Atsuo; Baba Tadashi

Institute of Applied Biochemistry, Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, University of Tsukuba, Tsukuba Science City, Ibaraki 305-8572, Japan.

Science (United States) Dec 6 2002 , 298 (5600) p1999-2002 , ISSN: 1095-9203--Electronic Journal Code: 0404511

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Spermatogenesis is a highly specialized process of **cellular** differentiation to produce spermatozoa. This differentiation process accompanies morphological changes that are controlled by a.... display impaired expression of haploid-specific genes that are required for the morphogenesis of germ **cells**. The TPAP deficiency also causes incomplete elongation of poly(A) tails of particular transcription factor messenger RNAs. Although the overall **cellular** level of the transcription factor TAF10 is unaffected, TAF10 is insufficiently transported into the nucleus of germ **cells**. We propose that TPAP governs germ **cell** morphogenesis by modulating specific transcription factors at posttranscriptional and posttranslational levels.

; Animals; **Apoptosis**; Cytoplasm--enzymology--EN; Gene Expression Regulation, Developmental; Gene Targeting; In Situ Nick-End Labeling; Mice; Mice, Inbred C57BL; Mutation; Nuclear Proteins--genetics--GE; Nuclear Proteins--metabolism--ME; Organ Size; **Poly A**--metabolism--ME; Polynucleotide Adenylyltransferase--genetics--GE; Protein Biosynthesis; Spermatids--physiology--PH; Spermatocytes--physiology--PH...

Chemical Name: ...RNA, Messenger; Sycp1 protein, mouse; Sycp3 protein, mouse; Transcription Factors; mRNA Cleavage and Polyadenylation Factors; **Poly A**; Polynucleotide Adenylyltransferase

25/3,K/8 (Item 7 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [Oxford University Press](#) [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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13886237 PMID: 12177303

A functional gene discovery in the Fas-mediated pathway to apoptosis by analysis of transiently expressed randomized hybrid-ribozyme libraries.

Kawasaki Hiroaki; Taira Kazunari

Department of Chemistry and Biotechnology, Graduate School of Engineering, The University of Tokyo, Hongo, Tokyo 113-8656, Japan.

Nucleic acids research (England) Aug 15 2002 , 30 (16) p3609-14 , ISSN: 1362-4962--Electronic Journal Code: 0411011

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

A functional gene discovery in the Fas-mediated pathway to apoptosis by analysis of transiently expressed randomized hybrid-ribozyme libraries.

...novel system for isolation of genes in the Fas- and TNF-alpha-mediated pathways to apoptosis using poly(A)-connected hammerhead ribozyme libraries with randomized substrate-binding arms at both the...

...in this study we adopted transiently expressed hybrid ribozymes. In the case of Fas-mediated apoptosis, when we transiently introduced these hybrid-ribozyme libraries into Fas-expressing HeLa cells, we were able to isolate surviving clones that were resistant to or exhibited a delay in Fas-mediated apoptosis. We identified many pro-apoptotic genes and novel genes using this strategy with these transiently expressed hybrid-ribozyme libraries. In...

Descriptors: *Antigens, CD95--metabolism--ME; *Apoptosis--genetics--GE; *Genomics --methods--MT; *RNA, Catalytic--genetics--GE; *RNA, Catalytic--metabolism --ME; *Signal Transduction... ; Antigens, CD95--genetics--GE; Base Sequence; Clone Cells--metabolism --ME; Computational Biology; Hela Cells; Humans; Phenotype; Poly A--genetics--GE; RNA, Messenger--genetics--GE; RNA, Messenger--metabolism--ME; Time Factors

Chemical Name: Antigens, CD95; RNA, Catalytic; RNA, Messenger; Poly A

25/3,K/9 (Item 8 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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13843643 PMID: 12121669

Autoregulation of NFATc1/A expression facilitates effector T cells to escape from rapid apoptosis.

Chuvpilo Sergei; Jankevics Eriks; Tyrsin Dimitri; Akimzhanov Askar; Moroz Denis; Jha Mithilesh Kumar; Schulze-Luehrmann Jan; Santner-Nanan Brigitte; Feoktistova Elizaveta; Konig Thomas; Avots Andris; Schmitt Edgar; Berberich-Siebelt Friederike; Schimpl Anneliese; Serfling Edgar

Department of Molecular Pathology, Institute of Pathology, University of Wuerzburg, D97080 Wuerzburg, Germany.

Immunity (United States) Jun 2002 , 16 (6) p881-95 , ISSN: 1074-7613--Print Journal Code: 9432918 Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Autoregulation of NFATc1/A expression facilitates effector T cells to escape from rapid apoptosis.

Threshold levels of individual NFAT factors appear to be critical for apoptosis induction in effector T cells. In these cells, the short isoform A of NFATc1 is induced to high levels due to the autoregulation... ...longer NFATc1/B+C isoforms. Contrary to other NFATs, NFATc1/A is unable to promote apoptosis, suggesting that NFATc1/A enhances effector functions without promoting apoptosis of effector T cells.

Descriptors: *Apoptosis; *DNA-Binding Proteins--biosynthesis--BI; *Nuclear Proteins; *T-Lymphocytes, Regulatory--physiology--PH; *Transcription Factors--biosynthesis... ; ...DNA-Binding

Proteins--genetics--GE; Deoxyribonuclease I--metabolism--ME; Electrophoresis, Polyacrylamide Gel; Homeostasis; Humans; Jurkat Cells; Mice; Mice, Inbred BALB C; Molecular Sequence Data; NFATC Transcription Factors; Poly A--metabolism--ME; Promoter Regions (Genetics); Transcription Factors--genetics--GE; Transcription, Genetic

Chemical Name: ...Binding Proteins; NFATC Transcription Factors; NFATC1 protein, human; Nfatc1 protein, mouse; Nuclear Proteins; Transcription Factors; Poly A; Deoxyribonuclease I

25/3,K/10 (Item 9 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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13736127 PMID: 11991642

The mRNA of the translationally controlled tumor protein P23/TCTP is a highly structured RNA, which activates the dsRNA-dependent protein kinase PKR.

Bommer Ulrich-Axel; Borovjagin Anton V; Greagg Martin A; Jeffrey Ian W; Russell Paul; Laing Kenneth G; Lee Melanie; Clemens Michael J

Department of Biochemistry & Immunology, St George's Hospital Medical School, London, UK.

u.bommer@sghms.ac.uk

RNA (New York, N.Y.) (United States) Apr 2002 , 8 (4) p478-96 , ISSN: 1355-8382--Print Journal Code: 9509184

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

The dsRNA-activated protein kinase PKR is involved in signal transduction pathways that mediate cellular processes as diverse as cell growth and differentiation, the stress response, and apoptosis. PKR was originally described as an interferon-inducible eIF2alpha kinase involved in the antiviral defense mechanism of the cell. The interaction of the kinase with specific viral RNAs has been studied in much detail, but information about cellular mRNAs, which are able to bind and activate PKR, is scarce. In search for such cellular mRNAs, we developed a cloning strategy to identify individual mRNA species from the dsRNA-rich fraction of Daudi cell poly(A)+ RNA. Two out of five cDNA clones we obtained contained sequences derived from... ...to bind to PKR in vitro and in vivo. Transient transfection experiments in human 293 cells showed that coexpression of full-length P23 mRNA leads to partial inhibition of the expression... ...this inhibition, indicating that it is mediated by PKR. Studies on P23/TCTP expression in cells from PKR-knockout mice suggest that P23/TCTP mRNA translation is regulated by PKR. Hence...

; Animals; Base Sequence; Calcium-Binding Proteins--metabolism--ME; Cells, Cultured; Enzyme Activation; Humans; Mice; Molecular Sequence Data; Neoplasm Proteins--metabolism--ME; Nucleic Acid Conformation; Poly A; RNA, Messenger--metabolism--ME; Transfection; eIF-2 Kinase--genetics --GE

Chemical Name: Calcium-Binding Proteins; Neoplasm Proteins; RNA, Messenger; Tumor Markers, Biological; translationally controlled tumor protein, p23; Poly A; eIF-2 Kinase

25/3,K/11 (Item 10 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [SpringerLink](#) [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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13724721 PMID: 11976833

Induction of multidrug resistance in MOLT-4 cells by anticancer agents is closely related to increased expression of functional P-glycoprotein and MDR1 mRNA.

Liu Zhen-Li; Onda Kenji; Tanaka Sachiko; Toma Tsugutoshi; Hirano Toshihiko; Oka Kitaro

Department of Clinical Pharmacology, School of Pharmacy, Tokyo University of Pharmacy and Life Science, Hachioji, Japan.

Cancer chemotherapy and pharmacology (Germany) May 2002 , 49 (5) p391-7 , ISSN: 0344-5704--Print

Journal Code: 7806519

Publishing Model Print-Electronic

Document type: Comparative Study; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Induction of multidrug resistance in MOLT-4 cells by anticancer agents is closely related to increased expression of functional P-glycoprotein and MDR1...

...MOLT-4 sublines. METHODS: The MDR sublines were developed by exposing the parental MOLT-4 cells to stepwise increasing concentrations of anticancer drugs daunorubicin (DNR), vinblastine (VBL) and doxorubicin (DOX). Degrees... ...function was evaluated in terms of rhodamine 123 (Rh123) accumulation and efflux. The percentage of cells undergoing apoptosis was determined by flow cytometry after staining with annexin V-FITC and propidium iodide. The... ...fold resistance to the anticancer reagents DNR, VBL and DOX as compared to the parental cell line. The highest MDR was expressed in MOLT-4/DNR cells, which was overcome by the P-gp modulator, cyclosporin A (CsA). The resistant sublines showed... ...resistance, and these were completely reversed in the presence of 8 microM CsA. The decreased apoptotic response in these cell lines was clearly associated with the degree of drug resistance. P-gp antigen and MDR1... ...both the MOLT-4/DNR and MOLT-4/DOX sublines. Less-resistant MOLT-4/VBL cells expressed lower levels of MDR1 mRNA and P-gp, even though the cell line was established by exposing the parental MOLT-4 cells to VBL for longer (5 months) than to the other two reagents (3 months). CONCLUSIONS: MOLT-4 cells were able to acquire a high level of drug resistance by culturing the cells in the presence of certain anticancer drugs, and acquisition of the resistance was relatively reagentMDR1 mRNA and functional P-gp, and were also associated with a decreased response to apoptosis.

; Antibiotics, Antineoplastic--pharmacology--PD; Antineoplastic Agents, Phytogenic--pharmacology--PD; Antineoplastic Combined Chemotherapy Protocols--metabolism--ME; Apoptosis--drug effects--DE; Cell Line; Cell Survival--drug effects--DE; Daunorubicin--pharmacology --PD; Doxorubicin--pharmacology--PD; Drug Resistance, Multiple; Drug Resistance, Neoplasm; Humans; Indicators and Reagents;

Neoplasms--pathology --PA; P-Glycoprotein--metabolism--ME; Poly A--metabolism--ME; RNA, Messenger--biosynthesis--BI; RNA, Messenger--genetics--GE; Reverse Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction; Tumor Cells, Cultured; Vinblastine--pharmacology--PD

Chemical Name: Antibiotics, Antineoplastic; Antineoplastic Agents, Phytogenic; Indicators and Reagents; P-Glycoprotein; RNA, Messenger; Daunorubicin; Doxorubicin; Poly A; Vinblastine

25/3,K/12 (Item 11 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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13661258 PMID: 11878934

Hypophosphorylation of poly(A) polymerase and increased polyadenylation activity are associated with human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Vpr expression.

Mouland Andrew J; Coady Michael; Yao Xiao-Jian; Cohen Eric A

Department of Medicine, McGill University, Lady Davis Institute-Sir Mortimer B Davis Jewish General Hospital, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3T 1E2. amouland@microimm.mcgill.ca

Virology (United States) Jan 20 2002 , 292 (2) p321-30 , ISSN: 0042-6822--Print Journal Code: 0110674

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...protein, viral protein R (Vpr) is responsible for several biological effects in HIV-1-infected cells including nuclear transport of the preintegration complex, activation of long terminal repeat (LTR)-mediated transcription, and the induction of cell-cycle arrest and apoptosis. Vpr's ability to arrest cells at the G2 phase of the cell cycle is due to the inactivation of p34(cdc2) cyclin B complex, resulting in hypophosphorylation of substrates involved in cell-cycle progression from G2 to mitosis (M). Poly(A) polymerase (PAP), the enzyme responsible for.... catalytic activity. We investigated the effects of Vpr on the activity of PAP in Jurkat cells using a superinfection system.

Superinfection of cells using Vpr+ vesicular stomatitis virus G protein (VSV-G)-pseudotyped virus caused a complete dephosphorylation of PAP. Cotransfection studies in 293T cells and Xenopus oocyte RNA injection experiments mirrored these effects. Vpr's dramatic effect on PAP ...

; Cell Line; Gene Products, vpr--genetics--GE; HIV Infections --virology--VI; HIV-1--metabolism--ME; HIV-1--pathogenicity--PY; Humans; Jurkat Cells; Phosphorylation; Poly A--metabolism--ME

Chemical Name: Gene Products, vpr; **Poly A;** Polynucleotide Adenylyltransferase

25/3/K/13 (Item 12 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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13464072 PMID: 11702780

Germ cell differentiation and synaptonemal complex formation are disrupted in CPEB knockout mice.

Tay J; Richter J D

Department of Molecular Genetics and Microbiology, University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester 01655, USA.

Developmental cell (United States) Aug 2001 , 1 (2) p201-13 , ISSN: 1534-5807--Print Journal Code: 101120028

Contract/Grant No.: HD07439; HD; NICHD; HD37267; HD; NICHD

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Germ cell differentiation and synaptonemal complex formation are disrupted in CPEB knockout mice.

...oocytes that were arrested at the pachytene stage. Male CPEB null mice also contained germ cells arrested at pachytene. The germ cells from the knockout mice harbored fragmented chromatin, suggesting a possible defect in homologous chromosome adhesion... ...the null mice. Synaptonemal complexes were not detected in these animals. CPEB therefore controls germ cell differentiation by regulating the formation of the synaptonemal complex.

; Age Factors; Alleles; Animals; Apoptosis; Cell Differentiation; Chromatin--physiology--PH; Cytoplasm--metabolism--ME; DNA Fragmentation; Epididymis--pathology--PA; Heterozygote; Immunohistochemistry; In... ...Nick-End Labeling; Meiosis; Mice; Mice, Knockout; Models, Genetic; Ovary --embryology--EM; Ovary--physiology--PH; Poly A; Protein Biosynthesis; RNA, Messenger--metabolism--ME; RNA-Binding Proteins --genetics--GE; Reverse Transcriptase Polymerase... Chemical Name: ...Cpeb1 protein, mouse; RNA, Messenger; RNA-Binding Proteins; Transcription Factors; mRNA Cleavage and Polyadenylation Factors; Poly A

25/3,K/14 (Item 13 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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13353590 PMID: 11510478

Modulation of gene expression by (-)-epigallocatechin gallate in PC-9 cells using a cDNA expression array.

Okabe S; Fujimoto N; Sueoka N; Suganuma M; Fujiki H

Saitama Cancer Center, Japan.

Biological & pharmaceutical bulletin (Japan) Aug 2001 , 24 (8) p883-6 , ISSN: 0918-6158--Print Journal

Code: 9311984

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Modulation of gene expression by (-)-epigallocatechin gallate in PC-9 cells using a cDNA expression array.

...the effects of (-)-epigallocatechin gallate (EGCG) on expression of 588 genes in human lung cancer cell line PC-9 cells, using a human cancer cDNA expression array. The levels of gene expression in non-treated control cells, and cells treated with EGCG alone, with the tumor promoter okadaic acid alone, and with EGCG plus...
...over 2.0 fold) by comparing with the levels of control. Non-treated PC-9 cells expressed 163 genes out of 588, and EGCG-treated cells induced down-regulated expression of 12 genes and up-regulated expression of 4 other genes. From a comparison of gene expression in the cells treated with EGCG and in cells treated with EGCG plus okadaic acid, we found the following genes commonly affected by EGCG: down-regulation of four genes, NF-kappaB inducing kinase (NIK), death-associated protein kinase 1 (DAPK 1), rhoB and tyrosine-protein kinase (SKY); up-regulation of...

; ...Neoplasms; NF-kappa B--biosynthesis--BI; NF-kappa B--genetics--GE; Oligonucleotide Array Sequence Analysis; Poly A--biosynthesis--BI; Reverse Transcriptase Polymerase Chain Reaction; Tumor Cells, Cultured; Up-Regulation--drug effects--DE

Chemical Name: Antimutagenic Agents; DNA Probes; DNA, Complementary; NF-kappa B; Catechin; Poly A; epigallocatechin gallate

25/3,K/15 (Item 14 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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12770539 PMID: 10873604

The 5'-end of hTERT mRNA is a good target for hammerhead ribozyme to suppress telomerase activity.

Yokoyama Y; Takahashi Y; Shinohara A; Wan X; Takahashi S; Niwa K; Tamaya T

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Gifu University School of Medicine, 40 Tsukasa-machi, Gifu, 500-8705, Japan. yokoyama@cc.gifu-u.ac.jp

Biochemical and biophysical research communications (UNITED STATES) Jun 24 2000 , 273 (1) p316-21 , ISSN: 0006-291X--Print Journal Code: 0372516

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

; 5' Untranslated Regions--genetics--GE; Apoptosis; Base Sequence; Cell Division; DNA-Binding Proteins; Endometrial Neoplasms --enzymology--EN; Endometrial Neoplasms--genetics--GE; Endometrial Neoplasms--pathology... ...Regulation, Enzymologic--genetics--GE; Gene Therapy; Genetic Vectors --genetics--GE; Humans; Kinetics; Nucleic Acid Conformation; Poly A --genetics--GE; Poly A--metabolism--ME; RNA, Antisense--chemistry --CH; RNA, Antisense--genetics--GE; RNA, Antisense--metabolism--ME... ...Catalytic--genetics--GE; RNA, Catalytic--therapeutic use--TU; Substrate Specificity;

Telomerase--metabolism--ME; Transfection; Tumor Cells, Cultured

Chemical Name: 5' Untranslated Regions; DNA-Binding Proteins; RNA, Antisense; RNA, Catalytic; telomerase RNA; Poly A; RNA; Telomerase

25/3,K/16 (Item 15 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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12719664 PMID: 10811940

Resistance to TGF-beta1 correlates with a reduction of TGF-beta type II receptor expression in Burkitt's lymphoma and Epstein-Barr virus-transformed B lymphoblastoid cell lines.

Inman G J; Allday M J

Section of Virology and Cell Biology and the Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research, Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine, St Mary's Campus, Norfolk Place, London W2 1PG, UK.

Journal of general virology (ENGLAND) Jun 2000 , 81 (Pt 6) p1567-78 , ISSN: 0022-1317--Print Journal Code: 0077340

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...type II receptor expression in Burkitt's lymphoma and Epstein-Barr virus-transformed B lymphoblastoid cell lines.

...TGF-beta1 is a member of a large family of related factors involved in controlling cell proliferation, differentiation and apoptosis . TGF-beta ligands interact with a complex of type I and type II transmembrane serine... ...via a family of Smad proteins. A panel of over 20 Burkitt's lymphoma (BL) cell lines has been compiled including those that are Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) negative, those that.... ...the full range of latent EBV genes (group III), together with selected EBV-transformed lymphoblastoid cell lines (LCLs). Most of the EBV-negative and group I BL cell lines underwent apoptosis or a G(1) arrest in response to TGF-beta1 treatment. In contrast, group III cell lines and LCLs were completely refractory to these effects of TGF-beta1. All of the cell lines expressed the TGF-beta pathway Smads and the TGF-beta type I receptor. Lack... ...of TGF-beta type II receptor expression. Studies of EBV-converted and stably transfected BL cell lines demonstrated that the EBV gene LMP-1 is neither necessary nor sufficient to block...

Descriptors: *Apoptosis--drug effects--DE; *Burkitt Lymphoma--genetics--GE; *Herpesvirus 4, Human--genetics--GE; *Receptors, Transforming Growth... ; Cell Division; Cell Line, Transformed; DNA--biosynthesis--BI; DNA-Binding Proteins--biosynthesis--BI; DNA-Binding Proteins--genetics--GE ; Drug Resistance; G1 Phase; Gene Expression--drug effects--DE; Humans; Mutagenesis; Poly A; Smad2 Protein; Smad3 Protein; Smad4 Protein; Trans-Activators--biosynthesis--BI;

Trans-Activators--genetics--GE...

Chemical Name: ...Activators; Transforming Growth Factor beta; Viral Matrix Proteins; transforming growth factor-beta type II receptor; Poly A; DNA

25/3/K/17 (Item 16 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences \(PNAS\)](#) [custom link](#) [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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12647980 PMID: 10688904

Candidate tumor suppressor RIZ is frequently involved in colorectal carcinogenesis.

Chadwick R B; Jiang G L; Bennington G A; Yuan B; Johnson C K; Stevens M W; Niemann T H; Peltomaki P; Huang S; de la Chapelle A

Division of Human Cancer Genetics and Department of Pathology, Ohio State University, Comprehensive Cancer Center, Columbus, OH 43210, USA.

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (UNITED STATES) Mar 14 2000 , 97 (6) p2662-7 , ISSN: 0027-8424--Print Journal Code: 7505876

Contract/Grant No.: CA67941; CA; NCI; CA82282; CA; NCI; P30CA16058; CA; NCI; +

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...in 9 of 24 (37.5%) primary tumors and in 6 of 11 (54.5%) cell lines; in 2 cell lines the mutation was homozygous/hemizygous. The mutations apparently were selected clonally in tumorigenesis, because... ...with other proteins or with RIZ itself (oligomerization). Four of eleven microsatellite-unstable colorectal cancer cell lines, three of which had frameshifts, showed reduced or absent mRNA expression of RIZ1. In a cell line that is homozygous/hemizygous for the typical frameshift mutation, immunoblotting showed truncated RIZ protein, whereas adenovirus-mediated RIZ1 expression caused G(2)/M arrest and apoptosis. We propose that RIZ is a target of the observed 1p alterations, with impairment of...

; Apoptosis; Chromosome Deletion; DNA Mutational Analysis; Frameshift Mutation; G2 Phase; Humans; Loss of Heterozygosity; Mitosis; Poly A --genetics--GE; Protein Isoforms; Retinoblastoma Protein--metabolism--ME; Tumor Cells, Cultured

Chemical Name: DNA-Binding Proteins; Nuclear Proteins; PRDM2 protein, human; Protein Isoforms; Retinoblastoma Protein; Transcription Factors; Poly A

25/3,K/18 (Item 17 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [custom link](#) [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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12251480 PMID: 10872469

eIF4 initiation factors: effectors of mRNA recruitment to ribosomes and regulators of translation.

Gingras A C; Raught B; Sonenberg N

Department of Biochemistry McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. gingras@med.mcgill.ca

Annual review of biochemistry (UNITED STATES) 1999 , 68 p913-63 , ISSN: 0066-4154--Print Journal Code: 2985150R

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Review

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...activity, especially through the phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K) and Ras signaling pathways. Viral infection and cellular stresses also affect eIF4F function. The recent determination of the structure of eIF4E at atomic...

...translation is initiated and regulated. Evidence suggests that eIF4F is also implicated in malignancy and apoptosis.

; Amino Acid Sequence; Cell Division; Eukaryotic Initiation Factor-4F; Molecular Sequence Data; Peptide Initiation Factors--chemistry--CH; Poly A--metabolism--ME; RNA, Messenger--genetics--GE; Sequence Homology, Amino Acid

Chemical Name: Eukaryotic Initiation Factor-4F; Peptide Initiation Factors; RNA, Messenger ; Poly A

25/3,K/19 (Item 18 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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11971135 PMID: 9801153

Marked differences between avian and mammalian testicular cells in the heat shock induction and polyadenylation of Hsp70 and ubiquitin transcripts.

Mezquita B; Mezquita C; Mezquita J

Laboratori de Genetica Molecular, Institut d'Investigacions Biomediques August Pi i Sunyer, Facultat de Medicina, Universitat de Barcelona, Spain.

FEBS letters (NETHERLANDS) Oct 9 1998 , 436 (3) p382-6 , ISSN: 0014-5793--Print Journal Code: 0155157

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Comparative Study; Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Marked differences between avian and mammalian testicular cells in the heat shock induction and polyadenylation of Hsp70 and ubiquitin transcripts.

Mammalian male germ cells undergo apoptosis at the body's internal temperature of 37 degrees C. Birds, however, are unique among... ...maintain an efficient avian spermatogenesis at elevated temperatures we compared, in mouse and chicken testicular cells, the expression of genes that are essential for stress resistance: Hsp70 and ubiquitin. While the expression of Hsp70 and ubiquitin did not change upon heat shock in mouse testicular cells, both the amount and polyadenylation of Hsp70 and ubiquitin transcripts increased when male germ cells from adult chicken testis were exposed to elevated temperatures.

; Animals; Cells, Cultured; Chickens; DNA Probes; HSP70 Heat-Shock Proteins--biosynthesis--BI; Heat; Kidney--metabolism--ME; Mice; Mice, Inbred C57BL; Myocardium--metabolism--ME; Organ Specificity; Poly A --metabolism--ME; Species Specificity; Testis--cytology--CY; Ubiquitins --biosynthesis--BI

Chemical Name: DNA Probes; HSP70 Heat-Shock Proteins; Ubiquitins; Poly A

25/3/K/20 (Item 19 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [John Wiley and Sons](#) [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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11908563 PMID: 9736461

Several novel transcripts of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase expressed in adult chicken testis.

Mezquita J; Pau M; Mezquita C

Laboratori de Genetica Molecular, Institut d'Investigacions Biomediques August Pi Sunyer, Facultat de Medicina, Universitat de Barcelona, Spain.

Journal of cellular biochemistry (UNITED STATES) Oct 1 1998 , 71 (1) p127-39 , ISSN: 0730-2312--Print

Journal Code: 8205768

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...in addition to being a classic glycolytic enzyme, is a multifunctional protein involved in relevant **cell** functions such as DNA replication, DNA repair, translational control of gene expression, and **apoptosis**. Although the multifunctional nature of GAPDH suggests versatility in the mechanisms regulating its expression, no... ...GAPDH transcripts increased in mature testis in relation to immature testis and further increased when **cell** suspensions from mature testis were exposed to heat shock. These results suggest that alternative initiation...

; ...Proteins--genetics--GE; HSP70 Heat-Shock Proteins--metabolism--ME; Heat ; Molecular Sequence Data; Organ Specificity; **Poly A**--metabolism--ME ; Spermatogenesis--genetics--GE; TATA Box; Testis--growth and development --GD; Tissue Distribution

Chemical Name: HSP70 Heat-Shock Proteins; Peptide Fragments; glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate dehydrogenase (304-313); **Poly A**; Glyceraldehyde-3-Phosphate Dehydrogenases

25/3,K/21 (Item 20 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology \(ASBMB\)](#) [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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11717441 PMID: 9516488

Grb2 and its apoptotic isoform Grb3-3 associate with heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein C, and these interactions are modulated by poly(U) RNA.

Romero F; Ramos-Morales F; Dominguez A; Rios R M; Schweighoffer F; Tocque B ; Pintor-Toro J A; Fischer S; Tortolero M

Institut Cochin de Genetique Moleculaire, U363 INSERM, Hopital Cochin, 27 rue du faubourg Saint Jacques, 75014 Paris, France. romero@icgm.cochin.inserm.fr

Journal of biological chemistry (UNITED STATES) Mar 27 1998 , 273 (13) p7776-81 , ISSN: 0021-9258--Print Journal Code: 2985121R

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Grb2 and its apoptotic isoform Grb3-3 associate with heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein C, and these interactions are modulated by...

...nucleus. In addition, coimmunoprecipitation experiments demonstrate that Grb2.hnRNP C complexes exist in intact hematopoietic cells. The carboxyl-terminal SH3 domains of Grb2 and Grb3-3 are primarily responsible for the...

Descriptors: *Adaptor Proteins, Signal Transducing; *Poly U--metabolism--ME; *Proteins--metabolism--ME; *RNA, Heterogeneous Nuclear--metabolism--ME; *Receptor, Epidermal Growth Factor... ; 3T3 Cells; Animals; Apoptosis; Cloning, Molecular; GRB2 Adaptor Protein; Heterogeneous-Nuclear Ribonucleoprotein Group C; Heterogeneous-Nuclear Ribonucleoproteins; Humans; Jurkat Cells; Mice ; Mutagenesis, Site-Directed; Proteins--genetics--GE; Receptor, Epidermal Growth Factor--genetics--GE; Saccharomyces cerevisiae...

Chemical Name: ...protein, mouse; Heterogeneous-Nuclear Ribonucleoprotein Group C; Heterogeneous-Nuclear Ribonucleoproteins; Proteins; RNA, Heterogeneous Nuclear; Ribonucleoproteins; Poly U; Receptor, Epidermal Growth Factor

25/3,K/22 (Item 21 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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11233076 PMID: 9010464

Demonstration of apoptotic cells in tissue sections by in situ hybridization using digoxigenin-labeled poly(A) oligonucleotide probes to detect thymidine-rich DNA sequences.

Hilton D A; Love S; Barber R

Department of Neuropathology, Frenchay Hospital, Bristol, United Kingdom.

journal of histochemistry and cytochemistry - official journal of the Histochemistry Society (UNITED STATES)

Jan 1997 , 45 (1) p13-20 , ISSN: 0022-1554--Print Journal Code: 9815334

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Demonstration of apoptotic cells in tissue sections by in situ hybridization using digoxigenin-labeled poly(A) oligonucleotide probes to...

The recognition of apoptotic cells by morphological appearance alone may be difficult. We have investigated the use of in situ hybridization (ISH) with digoxigenin-labeled poly(A) probes to detect apoptotic cells in tissue sections. This method was compared to conventional morphologic assessment and in situ end-labelling (ISEL) in a range of tissues in which apoptosis is known to occur. ISH with poly(A) probes detected apoptotic nuclei in all tissues in which there was evidence of apoptosis as judged by conventional histology. ISH and, to a lesser extent, ISEL preferentially labeled shrunken but still intact nuclei with margination of chromatin, presumably at an early stage of apoptosis. The poly(A) hybridization was abolished by pretreatment of tissue sections with DNase. After denaturation of DNA, poly(A) hybridized to nuclei in all cells. No convincing hybridization signal was detected in alcohol-fixed or fresh-frozen sections. Both ISEL... ...ISH with poly(A) oligonucleotide probes offers a simple alternative to ISEL for detection of cells in early stages of apoptosis. These probes hybridize to thymidine-rich sequences of DNA in the highly repeated Alu sequences... ...become available for hybridization after formalin fixation and paraffin embedding as a result of the apoptosis-related increase in the susceptibility of nuclear DNA to denaturation.

Descriptors: *Apoptosis; *DNA--analysis--AN; *In Situ Hybridization; *Repetitive Sequences, Nucleic Acid ; Cell Nucleus--chemistry--CH; Cell Nucleus--ultrastructure --UL; Deoxyribonuclease I--metabolism--ME; Digoxigenin; Humans; Nucleic Acid Denaturation; Oligonucleotide Probes; Paraffin Embedding; Poly A; Thymidine--analysis--AN; Tissue Fixation

Chemical Name: Oligonucleotide Probes; Digoxigenin; Poly A; Thymidine; DNA; Deoxyribonuclease I

25/3,K/23 (Item 22 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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10027246 PMID: 7512966

Human leukemia K562 cell mutant (K562/OA200) selected for resistance to okadaic acid (protein phosphatase inhibitor) lacks protein kinase C-epsilon, exhibits multidrug resistance phenotype, and expresses drug pump P-glycoprotein.

Zheng B; Chambers T C; Raynor R L; Markham P N; Gebel H M; Vogler W R; Kuo J F

Department of Pharmacology, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, Georgia 30322.

Journal of biological chemistry (UNITED STATES) Apr 22 1994 , 269 (16) p12332-8 , ISSN: 0021-9258--Print

Journal Code: 2985121R

Contract/Grant No.: CA-29850; CA; NCI; CA-36777; CA; NCI; CA-57470; CA; NCI

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Comparative Study; Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Human leukemia K562 cell mutant (K562/OA200) selected for resistance to okadaic acid (protein phosphatase inhibitor) lacks protein kinase...

A human leukemia K562 cell mutant (K562/OA200) selected for resistance to okadaic acid (OA), an inhibitor of protein phosphatases 1 and 2A (PP1/PP2A), has been established. In wild type cells, the cytotoxicity of OA was associated with mitotic arrest and concentration- and time-dependent DNA fragmentation, a hallmark of apoptosis. The mutant was 100-fold more resistant to OA in terms of effects on these... ...wild type. Northern blot analysis confirmed an absence of PKC-epsilon mRNA in the mutant cells. The OA200 cells were cross-resistant not only to another PP1/PP2A inhibitor, calyculin A, but also to... ...an alkylphospholipid.

Cardiotoxin, at a subtoxic concentration, enhanced by 6-fold vinblastine cytotoxicity in OA200 cells. These findings indicate that the multidrug resistance phenotype can be induced by cytotoxic agents other...

; Antineoplastic Agents--toxicity--TO; Blotting, Western; Carcinogens --toxicity--TO; Cell Division--drug effects--DE; Clone Cells; Direct Lytic Factors--toxicity--TO; Dose-Response Relationship, Drug; Humans; Isoenzymes--biosynthesis--BI; Isoenzymes--deficiency--DF; Leukemia, Myeloid, Chronic; Okadaic Acid; P-Glycoprotein; Phenotype; Poly A--analysis--AN; Poly A--metabolism--ME; Protein Kinase C--biosynthesis--BI; Protein Kinase C--deficiency--DF; RNA--analysis--AN; RNA--metabolism--ME; RNA, Messenger; Tumor Cells, Cultured

Chemical Name: ...Carcinogens; Carrier Proteins; Direct Lytic Factors; Ethers, Cyclic; Isoenzymes; Membrane Glycoproteins; P-Glycoprotein; RNA, Messenger; Poly A; RNA; Okadaic Acid; Vinblastine; Protein Kinase C; Phosphoprotein Phosphatase.

25/3,K/24 (Item 23 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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09992074 PMID: 7906941

Enhanced expression of p53 mRNA and protein in the regressing rat ventral prostate gland.

Zhang X; Colombel M; Raffo A; Buttyan R

Department of Urology, Columbia University, New York, NY 10032.

Biochemical and biophysical research communications (UNITED STATES) Feb 15 1994 , 198 (3) p1189-94 ,

ISSN: 0006-291X--Print Journal Code: 0372516

Contract/Grant No.: CA47848; CA; NCI

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...p53 mRNA correlated with increased detection of p53 protein in nuclei of regressing prostate epithelial **cells**.

Immunohistochemical staining with anti-p53 antibody was strongly reactive for epithelial nuclei in castrated

glands... ...contrast to the upregulation of p53 in regressing prostate glands with a large proportion of **apoptotic** cells, expression of p53 mRNA was decreased in rat prostate glands that were stimulated to regrow...

; Animals; Blotting, Northern; Gene Expression; Immunohistochemistry; **Poly A**--isolation and purification--IP; **Poly A**--metabolism--ME; RNA, Messenger--isolation and purification-IP; RNA, Messenger--metabolism--ME; Rats; Rats...

Chemical Name: RNA, Messenger; Tumor Suppressor Protein p53; **Poly A**; Testosterone

25/3,K/25 (Item 24 from file: 155) **Links**

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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09764814 **PMID:** 8363251

Immunomodulator effects on the Friend virus infection in genetically defined mice.

Sidwell R W; Morrey J D; Okleberry K M; Burger R A; Warren R P

Institute for Antiviral Research, Utah State University, Logan 84322-5600.

Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences (UNITED STATES) Jun 23 1993 , 685 p432-46 , ISSN: 0077-8923--Print **Journal Code:** 7506858

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...genetically defined mice, the FV disease results in splenomegaly, early production of high titers of **cell**-associated and plasma virus, high levels of splenic viral RNA, increased hematocrit, and eventual **death**. As the disease progresses, reduced levels of infectious virus correlate with development of specific antibody; reduction in **T cell** populations, increase in **B cells**, and decrease in **T-cell** function also occur. The following immunomodulators were evaluated, listed in the order of their ability...

; ...immunology--IM; Mice; Mice, Inbred A; Mice, Inbred Strains; Poly I-C --therapeutic use--TU; **Poly U**--therapeutic use--TU

Chemical Name: Adjuvants, Immunologic; Antiviral Agents; Hexanones; Immunosuppressive Agents; Poly I-C; **Poly U**; ampligen; bropirimine; 4-imino-1,3-diazabicyclo(3.1.0)hexan-2-one; Cytosine

25/3,K/26 (Item 25 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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09754874 PMID: 7689129

Mutant H-ras over-expression inhibits a random apoptotic nuclease in myeloid leukemia cells.

Moore J; Boswell S; Hoffman R; Burgess G; Hromas R

Department of Medicine, Walther Oncology Center, Indiana University Medical Center, Indianapolis 46252-5121.
Leukemia research (ENGLAND) Aug 1993 , 17 (8) p703-9 , ISSN: 0145-2126--Print Journal Code: 7706787

Contract/Grant No.: HL 48914; HL; NHLBI; HL46548; HL; NHLBI

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Comparative Study; Journal Article; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Mutant H-ras over-expression inhibits a random apoptotic nuclease in myeloid leukemia cells.

Cell suicide, or apoptosis, is now recognized as an essential regulatory step in such diverse developmental processes as embryogenesis, thymocyte restriction, and hematopoiesis. One of the major features of apoptosis is the activation of an endogenous nuclease that cleaves DNA into nucleosomal fragments. Little is known about the activation or specificity of the apoptotic endonuclease. In this study, we investigated signalling pathways and the specificity of the apoptotic nuclease. We found that forced over-expression of activated H-ras inhibited activation of the apoptotic endonuclease. Since a high percentage of myelodysplasias and leukemias have mutations that activate ras, this... ...endonuclease. Interestingly, protein synthesis inhibition stimulated the endonuclease activity. In addition, by cloning and sequencing apoptotic fragments we found that the apoptotic nuclease has no sequence specificity. Thus, the apoptotic nuclease inhibited by H-ras over-expression was random in nature.

Descriptors: *Apoptosis--physiology--PH; *Endodeoxyribonucleases--antagonists and inhibitors--AI; *Gene Expression; *Genes, ras; *Point Mutation ; 8-Bromo Cyclic Adenosine Monophosphate--pharmacology--PD; Animals; Apoptosis--drug effects--DE; Apoptosis--genetics--GE; Base Composition; Blotting, Northern; Cell Line; Cycloheximide --pharmacology--PD; DNA, Neoplasm--genetics--GE; DNA, Neoplasm--isolation and purification--IP; Leukemia, Experimental; Leukemia, Myeloid; Mice; Nucleosomes--metabolism--ME; Poly A--genetics--GE; Poly A --isolation and purification--IP; Promoter Regions (Genetics); RNA --genetics--GE; RNA--isolation and purification... ...Messenger; Repetitive Sequences, Nucleic Acid; Sequence Homology, Nucleic Acid; Thymidine Kinase--genetics--GE; Transfection; Tumor Cells, Cultured

Chemical Name: DNA, Neoplasm; Nucleosomes; RNA, Messenger; 8-Bromo Cyclic Adenosine Monophosphate; Poly A; RNA; Cycloheximide; Thymidine Kinase; Endodeoxyribonucleases

25/3,K/27 (Item 26 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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09622322 PMID: 8384433

Treatment of lethal Pichinde virus infections in weanling LVG/Lak hamsters with ribavirin, ribamidine, selenazofurin, and ampligen.

Smee D F; Gilbert J; Leonhardt J A; Barnett B B; Huggins J H; Sidwell R W

Antiviral Program, Utah State University, Logan 84322.

Antiviral research (NETHERLANDS) Jan 1993 , 20 (1) p57-70 , ISSN: 0166-3542--Print Journal Code: 8109699

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Comparative Study; Journal Article; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...with virus, causing mortality in 6-9 days. High virus titers (> or = 10(7.5) cell culture infectious doses/g) were present in visceral organs, serum, brain and salivary glands near the time of death. Intraperitoneal treatments with ribavirin (10 and 32 mg/kg) and ribamidine (32, 100, and 320... ...the lethal infection nor increased mean survival times. In fact, selenazofurin was overtly toxic, causing death of uninfected hamsters at 32 and 100 mg/kg. The random-bred LVG/Lak hamster...

Descriptors: ...American--drug therapy--DT; *Organoselenium Compounds--therapeutic use --TU; *Poly I-C--therapeutic use--TU; *Poly U--therapeutic use--TU; *Ribavirin--analogs and derivatives--AA;

*Ribavirin--therapeutic use--TU; *Ribonucleosides--therapeutic... ; ...World--isolation and purification--IP; Cricetinae; Specific Pathogen-Free Organisms; Survival Analysis; Tissue Distribution; Vero Cells; Weaning

Chemical Name: Antiviral Agents; Organoselenium Compounds; Ribonucleosides; Poly I-C; Poly U; Ribavirin; ampligen; ribavirin amidine; selenazofurin

25/3,K/28 (Item 27 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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09242986 PMID: 1349240

Changes in brain gene expression in schizophrenic and depressed patients.

Perrett C W; Whatley S A; Ferrier I N; Marchbanks R M

Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Psychiatry, London, U.K.

Schizophrenia research (NETHERLANDS) Mar 1992 , 6 (3) p193-200 , ISSN: 0920-9964--Print Journal Code: 8804207

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...10 subjects) and used to direct the in vitro translation of radiolabelled protein in a cell-free reticulocyte-lysate system. Protein species were analysed on two-dimensional gels. Over 200 products... ...1). None of these changes was a function of post-mortem delay or mode of death. It is quite likely that such protein species reflect the abundance of specific mRNAs and...

Descriptors: *Depressive Disorder--genetics--GE; *Frontal Lobe--pathology--PA; *Gene Expression

Regulation--physiology--PH; *Poly A--genetics--GE; *RNA, Messenger--genetics--GE;

*Schizophrenia--genetics--GE; *Schizophrenic Psychology

Chemical Name: RNA, Messenger; Poly A

25/3,K/29 (Item 28 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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09208582 PMID: 1372064

Changes in relative levels of specific brain mRNA species associated with schizophrenia and depression.

Perrett C W; Whatley S A; Ferrier I N; Marchbanks R M

Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Psychiatry, London, U.K.

Brain research. Molecular brain research (NETHERLANDS) Jan 1992 , 12 (1-3) p163-71 , ISSN:

0169-328X--Print Journal Code: 8908640

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Comparative Study; Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Total cellular polyadenylated RNA (poly(A)+ RNA, mRNA) was prepared after guanidinium thiocyanate extraction of frozen brain... ...differently in schizophrenia (reduced) and depression (increased). The effects of post mortem delay, mode of **death** and drug treatment on mRNA composition were also examined and found not to affect the... ; Aged; **Death**; Depressive Disorder--genetics--GE; Electrophoresis, Gel, Two-Dimensional; Flupenthixol--pharmacology--PD; Humans; Molecular Weight; Nerve... ...Proteins--biosynthesis--BI; Nerve Tissue Proteins--genetics--GE; Nerve Tissue Proteins--isolation and purification--IP; **Poly A**--metabolism --ME; Postmortem Changes; Protein Biosynthesis; RNA--genetics--GE; RNA --isolation and purification--IP...

Chemical Name: Nerve Tissue Proteins; RNA, Messenger; **Poly A**; Flupenthixol; RNA

25/3,K/30 (Item 29 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [Nature American, Inc. \(Publisher Group\)](#) [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)
MEDLINE(R)

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09197304 PMID: 1371462

Thyroid expression of an A2 adenosine receptor transgene induces thyroid hyperplasia and hyperthyroidism.

Ledent C; Dumont J E; Vassart G; Parmentier M

Institut de Recherche Interdisciplinaire, Universite Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium.

EMBO journal (ENGLAND) Feb 1992 , 11 (2) p537-42 , ISSN: 0261-4189--Print Journal Code: 8208664
Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Cyclic AMP (cAMP) is the major intracellular second messenger of thyrotropin (TSH) action on thyroid cells. It stimulates growth as well as the function and differentiation of cultured thyrocytes. The adenosine... ...has been shown to promote constitutive activation of the cAMP cascade when transfected into various cell types. In order to test whether the A2 receptor was able to function similarly in vivo and to investigate the possible consequences of permanent adenylyl cyclase activation in thyroid cells, lines of transgenic mice were generated expressing the canine A2 adenosine receptor under control of... ...expression of the A2 adenosine receptor transgene promoted gland hyperplasia and severe hyperthyroidism causing premature death of the animals. The resulting goitre represents a model of hyperfunctioning adenomas: it demonstrates that constitutive activation of the cAMP cascade in such differentiated epithelial cells is sufficient to stimulate autonomous and uncontrolled function and growth.

; Adenosine--analogs and derivatives--AA; Adenosine--metabolism--ME; Animals ; Blotting, Northern; Brain--metabolism--ME; Cattle; Cell Membrane --metabolism--ME; Cyclic AMP--metabolism--ME; Dogs; Hyperplasia; Hyperthyroidism--metabolism--ME; Hyperthyroidism--pathology--PA; Kinetics; Methimazole--pharmacology--PD; Mice; Mice, Transgenic; Phenethylamines --metabolism--ME; Poly A--genetics--GE; Poly A--isolation and purification--IP; Promoter Regions (Genetics); RNA--genetics--GE; RNA --isolation and purification...

Chemical Name: Phenethylamines; RNA, Messenger; Receptors, Purinergic; Receptors, Thyrotropin; CGS 21680; Poly A; Adenosine; Methimazole; Cyclic AMP; RNA; Triiodothyronine; Thyroxine; Thyroglobulin

25/3,K/31 (Item 30 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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08674314 PMID: 1701658

Stability of messenger RNA in postmortem human brains and construction of human brain cDNA libraries.

Kobayashi H; Sakimura K; Kuwano R; Sato S; Ikuta F; Takahashi Y; Miyatake T ; Tsuji S

Department of Neurology, Niigata University, Japan.

Journal of molecular neuroscience - MN (UNITED STATES) 1990 , 2 (1) p29-34 , ISSN: 0895-8696--Print

Journal Code: 9002991

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...RNA were not changed significantly during postmortem periods either in mouse brains or human brains.

Cell-specific cDNA probes were used to evaluate postmortem stability of poly(A)(+)-RNA in each cell type in the central nervous system. We used neuron-specific enolase (NSE), S-100 beta... ...astrocyte, or oligodendrocyte can be isolated from postmortem brains for up to 12 hours after death. Using poly(A)(+)-RNA thus isolated from two postmortem human brains, we constructed directional cDNA...

Descriptors: *Brain Chemistry; *Gene Library; *Poly A--chemistry--CH; *Postmortem Changes; *RNA, Messenger--chemistry--CH

Chemical Name: DNA Probes; Myelin Proteins; Myelin-Associated Glycoprotein; RNA, Messenger ; S100 Proteins; Poly A; Phosphopyruvate Hydratase

25/3,K/32 (Item 31 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

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05754992 PMID: 6277243

[**Modification of the poly G-poly C complex by incorporation of adenosine in the purine chain**]

О модификации комплекса поли(G)-поли(Ts) включением аденоцина в пуриновую нить.

Vil'ner L M; Kogan E M; Platonova G A; Tikhomirova-Sidorova N S; Timkovskii A L

Antibiotiki (USSR) Jan 1982, 27 (1) p54-7, ISSN: 0003-5637--Print Journal Code: 0375020

Publishing Model Print

Document type: English Abstract; Journal Article

Languages: RUSSIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...poly(G,A) . poly(C) and poly(G) . poly(C) was studied in mice and **cell** cultures. Three out of 4 complexes of poly(G,A) . poly(C) had insignificant antiviral and interferonogenic activity in chick embryo **cells**. One of the complexes induced low levels of interferon production in mice and decreased the rate of their **death** from experimental forest-spring encephalitis. The activity of poly(G) . poly(C) in the above **cell** systems was much more pronounced. Unlike this complex, some complexes of poly(G,A) . poly(C) showed a noticeable activity in the **cells** of Primates. The effect of the noncomplementary base in the purine thread of poly(G...

; Animals; Antiviral Agents--pharmacology--PD; Cells, Cultured; Chick Embryo; Interferon

Inducers--pharmacology--PD; Macromolecular Substances; Mice; **Poly A**--pharmacology--PD; Structure-Activity Relationship; Vesicular stomatitis-Indiana virus--drug effects--DE

Chemical Name: Antiviral Agents; Interferon Inducers; Macromolecular Substances; Polyribonucleotides; Purines; **Poly A**; Poly G; poly G-poly C; Poly C; Adenosine

25/3,K/33 (Item 32 from file: 155) **Links**

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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04460279 **PMID:** 870559

Effects of neonatal thymectomy and splenectomy on survival and regulation of autoantibody formation in NZB/NZW F1 mice.

Roubinian J R; Papoian R; Talal N

Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. - 1950) (UNITED STATES) May 1977 , 118 (5) p1524-9 , ISSN: 0022-1767--Print **Journal Code:** 2985117R

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.; Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...9 months), and male anti-Poly A (11 months). Both thymectomy and splenectomy caused earlier **death** in male mice, whereas females lived significantly longer after thymectomy. Neonatal thymectomy in males caused ... male mice. These results suggest that the newborn B/W thymus and spleen contain regulatory **cells** and/or factors exerting different controlling influences on spontaneous antibodies to DNA and Poly A. Male B/W mice appear to be under the regulatory influence of suppressor **cells**, whereas the predominant regulation in female B/W mice appears to be a helper effect.

; ...immunology--IM; DNA--immunology--IM; Immunoglobulin G; Immunoglobulin M; Life Expectancy; Mice; Mice, Inbred NZB; **Poly A**--immunology--IM; Sex Factors; Splenectomy; Thymectomy

Chemical Name: Autoantibodies; Immunoglobulin G; Immunoglobulin M; **Poly A**; DNA

25/3,K/34 (Item 33 from file: 155) [Links](#)

Fulltext available through: [USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options](#)

MEDLINE(R)

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04154661 PMID: 173799

Anti-viral activity of single-stranded homopolynucleotides against encephalomyocarditis virus and Semliki Forest virus in adult mice without interferon induction.

Stebbing N; Grantham C A; Carey N H

Journal of general virology (ENGLAND) Jan 1976 , 30 (1) p21-39 , ISSN: 0022-1317--Print Journal Code: 0077340

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Comparative Study; Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...time when untreated controls even in a strain of mouse in which the time of **death** is not dependent on the dose of virus given. No circulating interferon is found after...

; ...Response Relationship, Drug; Injections, Intraperitoneal; Injections, Intravenous; Interferons--biosynthesis--BI; Interferons--therapeutic use --TU; Mice; **Poly A**--therapeutic use--TU; Poly I-C--pharmacology--PD; Poly I-C--therapeutic use--TU; **Poly U**--therapeutic use--TU

Chemical Name: Antiviral Agents; Polyribonucleotides; **Poly A**; Poly I-C; Poly I; **Poly U**; Poly C; Interferons